



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, Ill. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880

Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzicki

(312) 353-1880

Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9770

Internet address:

<http://stats.bls.gov/ro5news.htm>

For Immediate Release:

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Results of Pay Survey for the Indianapolis, Indiana Metropolitan Area

Workers in the Indianapolis, Indiana metropolitan area averaged \$16.18 per hour during July 1999, according to a new wage survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$19.37 per hour and accounted for 50 percent of the workers studied. Blue-collar workers, representing 33 percent of all workers, averaged \$14.59 per hour, while the remaining 17 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$9.64 per hour. (See table 1-1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local government. It excludes those in agricultural establishments, private households, Federal Government, and the self-employed. This survey studied 275 firms representing 423,900 workers within the Indianapolis, Indiana metropolitan area, which includes Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties. About 85 percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Indianapolis metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for more than 150 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, registered nurses earned \$20.14, secretaries received \$13.43, and cashiers averaged \$7.46. Within the blue-collar occupational group, automobile mechanics were paid \$19.53 per hour, truck drivers averaged \$14.00 and stock handlers and baggers earned \$9.42 hourly. Service occupations included janitors and cleaners at \$10.07 and cooks at \$8.54 per hour. (See table 2-1.)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics, such as full-/part-time employment, union and nonunion status and establishment size. Overall, wages for full-time workers averaged \$16.89 per hour, compared to \$8.84 per hour for part-timers. Union workers averaged \$18.33 while nonunion employees earned \$15.52. Employees in establishments with 50-99 workers averaged \$16.50, and in establishments with 500 workers or more, average pay was \$17.77 per hour. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job. These selected characteristics allow for comparison of occupations with similar requirements.

Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. The NCS is part of a statistics program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program. The survey increases the amount of wage data available to businesses, employees, and the public, and reduces the time required of business establishments responding to BLS compensation surveys.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN July 1999, (Bulletin 3100-23). Copies of survey tables are available on the BLS Internet site at: **<http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>** and from the Bureau's automated fax-on-demand service in Chicago at (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Using a touch-tone telephone, up to four documents at a time can be ordered and faxed to you within minutes, 24-hours a day.

BLS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option 1		
Document no.	National Compensation Survey Indianapolis, IN - August 1999	Pages
9770	Text of this news release and summary Table 1-1	3
9771	Table 2-1, 2-2, 2-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupation, industry, for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3-1 and 3-2. Mean weekly and mean annual earnings and hours	15
9772	Tables 4-1, 4-2, to 4-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels.	15
9773	Tables 5-1, 5-2, to 5-3. Hourly earnings by worker characteristics. Tables 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for selected occupations.	15
9774	Appendix A. Technical Note containing survey procedures & concepts Table 1 - Number of workers represented by survey Table 2 - Number of establishment represented by survey Table 3 - Median work levels for all workers	9
9455	Appendix B. Occupational Classifications	8
9456	Appendix C. Generic Leveling Criteria Appendix D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs Appendix E. A Guide for Users of Prior BLS Wage Surveys	10

Printed copies of this survey are available for purchase for \$7.50 from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P. O. Box 2145, Chicago, IL 60690. Telephone orders using a credit card (MasterCard, Visa or Discover/NOVUS) or GPO Deposit Account may be placed between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM Central Time at (312) 353-1880. The BLS Publication Sales Center stocks National Compensation Surveys for all areas nationwide, as well as other BLS publications.

#

Table 1-1. **Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, July 1999**

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$16.18	2.5	36.2	\$15.90	3.0	36.1	\$17.92	2.8	36.9
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	19.37	3.4	36.5	19.05	4.1	36.6	20.96	3.9	35.9
Professional specialty and technical	23.93	4.2	36.5	22.99	5.8	37.0	26.17	4.8	35.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.74	3.9	39.9	26.66	4.0	39.9	19.68	10.5	39.5
Sales	17.63	19.1	31.0	17.63	19.2	31.0	—	—	—
Administrative support	12.13	2.6	37.4	12.38	2.8	37.7	10.41	3.6	35.2
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.59	2.0	37.6	14.62	2.1	37.6	14.06	5.9	37.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	2.9	39.9	19.58	2.9	39.9	14.50	11.7	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.73	3.0	39.6	13.72	3.0	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.72	3.7	35.5	13.63	4.0	35.6	14.70	3.6	33.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.57	4.3	34.4	10.52	4.4	34.2	11.69	12.8	38.8
Service occupations ⁵	9.64	3.9	32.7	8.27	4.6	31.0	13.46	4.4	38.7
Full time	16.89	2.5	39.6	16.66	2.9	39.8	18.21	3.0	38.6
Part time	8.84	5.6	19.2	8.47	5.2	19.0	12.92	15.7	20.7
Union	18.33	2.6	38.4	17.72	2.7	38.4	19.65	5.2	38.3
Nonunion	15.52	3.5	35.6	15.48	3.7	35.6	15.96	6.4	35.5
Time	15.78	2.1	36.2	15.42	2.4	36.1	17.92	2.8	36.9
Incentive	25.68	15.7	35.8	25.68	15.7	35.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
Service producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.50	6.1	36.5	16.51	6.1	36.5	—	—	—
100-499 workers	14.51	5.9	35.6	14.05	6.5	35.6	19.37	7.5	35.5
500 workers or more	17.77	2.0	36.8	17.89	2.3	36.5	17.44	3.8	37.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, July 1999**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.18	2.5	\$15.90	3.0	\$17.92	2.8
All excluding sales	16.07	2.1	15.74	2.4	17.92	2.8
White collar	19.37	3.4	19.05	4.1	20.96	3.9
White collar excluding sales	19.65	2.8	19.34	3.4	20.96	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	23.93	4.2	22.99	5.8	26.17	4.8
Professional specialty	26.45	4.7	25.63	7.1	28.00	4.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.20	3.4	27.14	3.8	—	—
Civil engineers	27.11	5.2	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	25.69	5.7	25.69	5.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	22.35	4.6	22.35	4.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.61	6.1	29.61	6.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.26	9.5	28.26	9.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.33	3.7	25.33	3.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.75	3.0	20.93	3.2	19.69	9.0
Registered nurses	20.14	2.6	20.43	2.9	18.45	4.8
Physical therapists	24.17	4.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	55.28	14.3	55.28	14.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.00	4.1	25.26	18.5	31.28	4.2
Elementary school teachers	31.07	2.4	—	—	31.32	2.4
Secondary school teachers	29.61	2.7	—	—	29.65	2.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.21	3.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	26.09	6.9	26.09	6.9	—	—
Psychologists	25.78	10.7	25.78	10.7	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.68	11.8	11.80	13.0	16.36	15.1
Social workers	13.86	12.3	11.90	14.1	16.48	15.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.30	16.5	18.02	17.7	—	—
Technical	16.33	4.0	17.00	3.8	12.07	6.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.60	9.8	15.60	9.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.14	2.3	14.15	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.94	2.4	13.09	2.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.26	16.4	—	—	—	—
Drafters	18.42	6.8	18.42	6.8	—	—
Computer programmers	16.81	7.6	16.81	7.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.82	8.8	16.82	8.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.74	3.9	26.66	4.0	19.68	10.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.15	5.8	29.76	6.4	24.47	13.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	17.92	12.9	—	—	17.92	12.9
Financial managers	31.84	6.7	31.84	6.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.93	25.0	40.93	25.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.01	5.2	40.45	22.2	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	26.08	10.1	26.52	10.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.79	7.9	28.77	8.0	—	—
Management related	20.92	5.3	22.07	5.0	14.62	6.4
Accountants and auditors	21.53	6.5	21.53	6.5	—	—
Other financial officers	23.08	10.5	23.08	10.5	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.54	17.9	28.31	6.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.35	5.2	19.40	5.6	—	—
Sales	17.63	19.1	17.63	19.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	31.50	26.7	31.50	26.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	21.21	22.9	21.22	23.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	17.09	47.0	17.09	47.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.46	1.4	7.46	1.4	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.38	14.8	12.38	14.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.13	2.6	12.38	2.8	10.41	3.6
Supervisors, general office	14.84	4.3	14.94	5.1	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.84	4.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries	\$13.43	5.5	\$13.91	5.1	\$11.56	9.2
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.04	14.0	13.04	14.0	—	—
Receptionists	10.95	4.1	10.95	4.1	—	—
Library clerks	12.52	10.7	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.12	9.4	12.05	10.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.62	4.4	11.60	4.5	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.75	6.3	12.36	5.3	—	—
Billing clerks	10.33	3.6	10.55	3.0	—	—
Dispatchers	13.37	4.5	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	21.58	15.4	21.58	15.4	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.68	7.7	10.68	7.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.25	9.7	12.16	10.4	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.33	1.4	12.33	1.4	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.54	7.3	12.22	8.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.05	7.1	11.88	7.2	8.45	3.0
Data entry keyers	11.08	6.5	11.08	6.5	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.95	2.9	—	—	8.95	2.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.72	6.8	12.89	7.2	—	—
Blue collar	14.59	2.0	14.62	2.1	14.06	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.90	9.0	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	19.53	9.5	19.62	10.0	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.66	6.1	15.66	6.1	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	22.33	5.9	22.33	5.9	—	—
Millwrights	23.23	4.6	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.20	9.0	19.17	9.3	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	28.28	1.3	28.28	1.3	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	23.96	7.1	23.96	7.1	—	—
Electricians	21.92	10.2	21.92	10.2	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.39	4.3	18.39	4.3	—	—
Machinists	17.34	13.5	17.34	13.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	12.44	3.5	12.44	3.5	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.73	3.0	13.72	3.0	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.74	13.4	14.74	13.4	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	12.08	5.0	12.08	5.0	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.85	13.2	11.85	13.2	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	10.14	5.3	10.14	5.3	—	—
Printing press operators	17.55	9.5	17.55	9.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.32	13.3	14.32	13.3	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.92	8.8	11.92	8.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.15	5.7	12.15	5.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.82	9.5	13.82	9.5	—	—
Assemblers	12.07	7.3	12.07	7.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.37	13.5	12.37	13.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.72	3.7	13.63	4.0	14.70	3.6
Truck drivers	14.00	6.0	14.07	6.2	—	—
Bus drivers	13.49	9.1	—	—	15.01	4.1
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.17	12.1	8.17	12.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.49	8.1	14.39	8.3	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.11	10.7	13.11	10.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.57	4.3	10.52	4.4	11.69	12.8
Construction laborers	14.03	6.6	14.03	6.6	—	—
Production helpers	9.66	12.0	9.28	12.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$9.42	7.6	\$9.38	7.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.54	10.1	12.54	10.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.26	5.5	9.26	5.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.24	10.6	10.05	11.8	\$11.58	19.4
Service						
Protective service	9.64	3.9	8.27	4.6	13.46	4.4
Firefighting	14.09	6.1	10.31	12.4	15.36	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	14.14	2.8	—	—	14.14	2.8
Guards and police, except public service	18.07	2.7	—	—	18.07	2.7
Food service	10.30	12.4	10.20	13.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.52	8.1	6.31	8.9	8.92	4.7
Bartenders	3.73	9.7	3.73	9.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.40	5.5	6.40	5.5	—	—
Other food service	3.20	11.4	3.20	11.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.45	7.9	8.37	9.1	8.92	4.7
Cooks	12.99	22.2	13.05	24.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.54	4.5	8.58	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.43	7.2	6.82	2.5	—	—
Health service	7.15	3.2	6.69	2.7	8.62	3.2
Health aides, except nursing	9.39	2.4	9.37	2.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.58	2.9	10.63	3.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.59	2.3	8.54	2.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.63	6.9	9.21	8.8	11.05	4.6
Janitors and cleaners	7.12	3.0	7.09	3.1	—	—
Personal service	10.07	8.0	9.62	11.0	11.17	5.0
Service, n.e.c.	10.25	7.1	10.28	8.1	—	—
	9.08	9.3	8.34	8.0	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.